

Declaration in  
action for  
calls.

XXXII. In any action to be brought by the Company against any Shareholder, to recover any money due for any call, it shall not be necessary to set forth the special matter, but it shall be sufficient for the Company to declare that the defendant is a holder of one share or more in the Company, (stating the number of shares,) and is indebted to the Company in the sum of money to which the calls in arrear shall amount in respect of one call or more upon one share or more (stating the number and the amount of each of such calls) whereby an action hath accrued to the Company by virtue of this Act. 5

Matter to be  
proved in ac-  
tion for calls.

XXXIII. On the trial of such action it shall be sufficient to prove that the defendant, at the time of making such call, was a holder of one share or more in the Company, and that such call was in fact made, and such notice thereof given, as is directed by this Act; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matter whatsoever; and thereupon the Company shall be entitled to recover what shall be due upon such call, with interest thereon, unless it shall appear either that any such call exceeds the amount of Two Pounds per share, or that due notice of such call was not given, or that the interval of three months between two successive calls had not elapsed, or that calls amounting to more than the sum of Eight Pounds in one year had been made. 10 15 20

Proof of pro-  
priatorship.

XXXIV. The production of the Register Book of Shareholders of the Company shall be *prima facie* evidence of such defendant being a Shareholder, and of the number and amount of his shares, and of the sums paid in respect thereof. 25

Forfeiture of  
shares for non-  
payment of  
calls.

XXXV. If the holder of any share fail to pay a call payable by him in respect thereof, together with the interest, if any, that shall have accrued thereon, the Directors, at any time after the expiration of one month from the day appointed for payment of such call, may declare such share forfeited, and that whether the Company have sued for the amount of such call or not. 80

Notice of for-  
feiture to be  
given before  
declaration  
thereof.

XXXVI. Before declaring any share forfeited, the Directors shall cause notice of such intention to be left at the usual or last known place of abode of the person appearing by the Register Book of Proprietors to be the proprietor of such share; and if the proprietor of any such share be abroad, or if the interest in any such share shall be known by the Directors to have become transmitted otherwise than by transfer, as hereinbefore mentioned, but a declaration of such transmission shall not have been registered as aforesaid, and so the address of the parties to whom the same may have been transmitted shall not be known to the Directors, the Directors shall give public notice of such intention in the *London Gazette*, and also by advertisement in a newspaper as hereinafter provided, and the several notices aforesaid shall be given twenty-one days at least before the Directors shall make such declaration of forfeiture. 35 40

Forfeiture to  
be confirmed  
by a general  
meeting.

XXXVII. Such declaration of forfeiture shall not take effect so as to authorize the sale, or other disposition of any share, until such declaration has been confirmed at some general meeting of the Company, to be held after the expiration of two months at the least from the day on which such notice of intention to make such declaration of forfeiture shall have been given, and it shall be lawful for the Company to confirm such forfeiture at any such meeting, and by an order at such meeting, or at any subsequent 50